1. (Currently Amended) An external defibrillator comprising:

defibrillation circuitry housed within an enclosure[[;]]having an exterior, the defibrillation circuitry including:

~~a first processor disposed in the defibrillator and programmed to periodically test the operability of the defibrillation circuitry;~~

~~a battery pack including a second processor, said battery pack being removably connected to said defibrillation circuitry, and said second processor being removably connected in communication with the first processor, said second processor controlling power to said defibrillation circuitry and said first processor to turn the defibrillator on or off; and~~

a switch having a first state and a second state and switchable there between for controlling energy flow between the defibrillation circuitry and a power source, the switch in the first state placing the defibrillation circuitry in a standby mode and the switch in the second state placing the defibrillation circuitry in an operational mode, in the operational mode the defibrillation circuitry is capable of delivering a shock to a patient and in the standby mode the defibrillation circuitry is incapable of delivering the shock to a patient; and

~~a first visual indicator disposed in the defibrillation circuitry and positioned at the exterior of the enclosure and operatively connected to the second processor;~~

an active status indicator comprising a light source capable of illumination, the illumination being visible from the exterior and the light source operated by the defibrillation circuitry without user input, wherein the light has a first illumination when the switch is in the first state indicating that the defibrillation circuitry is ready to operate normally in the operational mode and presently maintenance is not required

~~wherein the second processor is programmed to control the visual indicator to continually indicate a status of the defibrillator when the defibrillator is on and when the defibrillator is off in response to the periodic test result, and wherein the visual indicator presents a first color indication and the second processor is programmed to cause the visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the defibrillator is off and the periodic test result is that the defibrillation circuitry is ready to operate normally, such that failure of said visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the defibrillator is off indicates an error condition; and~~

~~a second visual indicator disposed in the battery pack and operatively connected to the second processor wherein the second processor is programmed to control the second visual indicator to indicate a status of the battery pack when the battery pack is not connected to said defibrillator circuitry, and wherein the second visual indicator presents the first color indication, and the second processor is programmed to cause the second visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the status of the battery pack is acceptable, wherein failure of said second visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the battery pack is not connected to the defibrillator circuitry indicates an error condition, and wherein the second processor is programmed to disable the second visual indicator when the battery pack is connected to said defibrillator circuitry~~.

2. (Currently Amended) The defibrillator of claim 1 wherein the ~~second processor~~ defibrillation circuitry is programmed to cause the ~~first visual~~ active status indicator to ~~continuously~~ present [[the]]a [[first]] second ~~color indication~~ illumination when the defibrillator is [[on]] in the operational mode and to indicate that the ~~periodic test result that~~ the defibrillation circuitry is operating normally.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently Amended) The defibrillator of claim [[1]]2 wherein the ~~first visual~~ ~~indicator presents a second color indication and the second processor~~ the defibrillation circuitry is programmed to cause the ~~first visual~~ active status indicator to ~~continuously~~ present [[the]] a ~~second color indication~~ a third illumination to indicate that maintenance is required when the defibrillator is [[on]] in the operational mode ~~and the in response to a periodic test result has detected an error in the defibrillation circuitry~~.

5. (Currently Amended) The defibrillator of claim [[1]]4 wherein the ~~first visual indicator presents a second color indication and the second processor~~ the defibrillation circuitry is programmed to cause the active status indicator to ~~intermittently~~ present [[the]] a ~~second~~ fourth ~~color indication~~ illumination to indicate that maintenance is required when the defibrillator is [[off]] in the standby mode ~~and the periodic test result has detected an error in the defibrillation circuitry~~.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) The defibrillator of claim 1 wherein the defibrillation circuitry comprises ~~wherein the~~ a first processor and [[the]] a second processor ~~are combined in a single processor~~.

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8. (Currently Amended) An external defibrillator comprising:

defibrillation circuitry housed within an enclosure[[;]]having an exterior, the defibrillation circuitry including:

a battery pack removably connected to said defibrillation circuitry;

~~an electrode pad assembly adapted for electrical communication with the defibrillation circuitry at one end and a patient at the other end;~~

~~a processor programmed to monitor the operation of the defibrillation circuitry and electrode pad assembly; and~~

a switch having a first state and a second state and switchable there between for controlling energy flow between the defibrillation circuitry and the battery pack, the switch in the first state placing the defibrillation circuitry in a standby mode and the switch in the second state placing the defibrillation circuitry in an operational mode, in the operational mode the defibrillation circuitry is capable of delivering a shock to a patient and in the standby mode the defibrillation circuitry is incapable of delivering the shock to a patient; and

~~a first visual indicator disposed in the defibrillation circuitry and positioned at the exterior of the enclosure and operatively connected to the processor;~~

an active status indicator comprising a light source capable of illumination, the illumination being visible from the exterior and the light operated by the defibrillation circuitry without user input, wherein the light source is illuminated when the switch is in the first state indicating that the defibrillation circuitry is in the standby mode and is ready to operate normally in the operational mode and presently maintenance is not required

~~a second visual indicator disposed in the battery pack and operatively connected to the processor; wherein the processor is programmed to control the first visual indicator to continually indicate a status of the defibrillator when the defibrillator is on and when the defibrillator is off in response to the results of the operation monitoring, and wherein the first visual indicator presents a first color indication and the processor is programmed to cause the first visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the defibrillator is off and the periodic test result is that the defibrillation circuitry is ready to operate normally, such that failure of said first visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the defibrillator is off indicates an error condition; and wherein the processor is programmed to control the second visual indicator to indicate a status of the battery pack when~~

~~the battery pack is not connected to said defibrillator circuitry, and wherein the second visual indicator presents the first color indication, and the processor is programmed to cause the second visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the status of the battery pack is acceptable, wherein failure of said second visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the battery pack is not connected to the defibrillator circuitry indicates an error condition, and wherein the processor is programmed to disable the second visual indicator when the battery pack is connected to said defibrillator circuitry~~.

9. (Currently Amended) The external defibrillator of claim 8 wherein the defibrillation circuitry and [[the]] an electrode pad assembly comprise electrical circuitry defining a high impedance threshold and a low impedance threshold and [[the]] a processor is programmed to measure the impedance across the electrode pads, compare the impedance to the high impedance threshold and the low impedance threshold and activate [[the]] a first visual indicator when the measured impedance is either below the low impedance threshold or above the high impedance threshold.

10. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 9 wherein the first visual indicator comprises a LED and the processor activates the LED by causing the LED to blink.

11. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 10 wherein the first visual indicator further comprises a visual message display related to the operation being monitored.

12. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 11 wherein the visual message display relates to a direction to check the electrode pads.

13. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 9 further comprising a speaker, wherein the processor is further programmed to output an auditory message through the speaker related to the operation being monitored.

14. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 13 wherein the auditory message relates to a direction to connect the electrode pads.

15. (Currently Amended) The external defibrillator of claim 8 wherein the defibrillation circuitry and [[the]] an electrode pad assembly comprise electrical circuitry defining an impedance range proper for ECG analysis and shock delivery and [[the]] a processor is programmed to measure the impedance across the electrode pads, compare the impedance to the impedance range and activate [[the]] a first visual indicator when the measured impedance is outside the impedance range.

16. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 15 wherein the first visual indicator comprises a LED and the processor activates the LED by causing the LED to blink.

17. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 16 wherein the first visual indicator further comprises a visual message display related to the operation being monitored.

18. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 17 wherein the visual message display relates to a direction to check the electrode pads.

19. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 15 further comprising a speaker, wherein the processor is further programmed to output an auditory message through the speaker related to the operation being monitored.

20. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 19 wherein the auditory message relates to a direction to check the electrode pads.

21. (Currently Amended) The external defibrillator of claim 8 wherein [[the]] a processor is programmed to analyze ECG signals based on electrical signals received through the electrode pads; monitor the ECG signals for spikes, noise and weak amplitude; and activate [[the]] a first visual indicator under any one of the following conditions: ECG signals being analyzed, spike detected, and noise or weak amplitude detected.

22. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 21 wherein the first visual indicator comprises a LED and the processor activates the LED by causing the LED to blink.

23. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 22 wherein the first visual indicator further comprises a visual message display related to the operation being monitored.

24. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 23 wherein the visual message display relates to a direction to not to touch the patient.

25. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 21 further comprising a speaker, wherein the processor is further programmed to output an auditory message through the speaker related to the condition.

26. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 25 wherein the condition comprises ECG signals being analyzed and the auditory message relates to a direction to not to touch the patient.

27. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 25 wherein the condition comprises a spike detected and the auditory message relates to a direction to stop motion.

28. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 25 wherein the condition comprises noise or weak amplitude detected and the auditory message relates to a direction to stop interference.

29. (Currently Amended) The external defibrillator of claim 8 wherein [[the]] a processor is programmed to analyze ECG signals based on electrical signals received through the electrode pads and activates [[the]] a first visual indicator during signal analysis.

30. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 29 wherein the first visual indicator comprises a LED and the processor activates the LED by causing the LED to blink.

31. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 30 wherein the first visual indicator further comprises a visual message display related to the operation being monitored.

32. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 31 wherein the visual message display relates to analyzing heart rhythm.

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33. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 29 further comprising a speaker, wherein:

the defibrillation circuitry and the electrode pad assembly comprise electrical circuitry defining an impedance range proper for ECG analysis and shock delivery; and

the processor is programmed to:

output a first auditory message through the speaker when ECG signals are being analyzed;

measure the impedance across the electrode pads, compare the impedance to the impedance range and output a second auditory message through the speaker when the measured impedance is outside the impedance range; and

monitor the ECG signals for spikes, noise and weak amplitude; and output a third auditory message through the speaker under either of the following conditions: spike detected, and noise or weak amplitude detected.

34. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 33 wherein the first auditory message relates to the act of analyzing heart rhythm.

35. (Previously Presented) The external defibrillator of claim 33 wherein the second and third auditory messages relate to the interruption of heart rhythm analysis.

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36. (Currently Amended) A method for operating an external defibrillator, comprising:

providing defibrillation circuitry housed within an enclosure;

providing a [[first]] processor programmed to periodically test the operability of the defibrillation circuitry;

providing a switch having a first state and a second state and switchable there between for controlling energy flow between the defibrillation circuitry and a power source, the switch in the first state placing the defibrillation circuitry in a standby mode and the switch in the second state placing the defibrillation circuitry in an operational mode, in the operational mode the defibrillation circuitry is capable of delivering a shock to a patient and in the standby mode the defibrillation circuitry is incapable of delivering the shock to a patient;

providing an active status indicator comprising a light source capable of illumination, the illumination being visible from the exterior and the light operated by the defibrillation circuitry without user input, and

illuminating the light source with a first illumination when the switch is in the first state indicating that the defibrillation circuitry is in the standby mode and is ready to operate normally in the operational mode and presently maintenance is not required

~~a battery pack including a second processor, said battery pack being removably connected to said defibrillation circuitry, and said second processor being removably connected in communication with the first processor, said second processor controlling power to said defibrillation circuitry and said first processor to turn the defibrillator on or off; a first visual indicator disposed in the defibrillation circuitry and positioned at the exterior of the enclosure and operatively connected to the second processor; and a second visual indictor disposed in the battery pack and operatively connected to the second processor; and~~

~~said second processor controlling the first visual indicator to continually indicate a status of the defibrillator when the defibrillator is on and when the defibrillator is off in response to the periodic test result, the first visual indicator presenting a first color indication and the second processor causing the first visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the defibrillator is off and the periodic test result is that the defibrillation circuitry is ready to operate normally, such that failure of said first visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the defibrillator is off indicates an error condition; and~~

~~the second processor controlling the second visual indicator to indicate a status of the battery pack when the battery pack is not connected to said defibrillator circuitry, the second visual indicator presenting the first color indication, and the second processor causing the second visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the status of the battery pack is acceptable, wherein failure of said second visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the battery pack is not connected to the defibrillator circuitry indicates an error condition, and the second processor disabling the second visual indicator when the battery pack is connected to said defibrillator circuitry~~.

37. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 36, wherein the defibrillation circuitry is programmed to ~~the second processor~~ cause~~s~~ the ~~first visual~~ active status indicator to ~~continuously~~ present [[the]] a ~~first color indication~~ second illumination when the defibrillator is [[on]] in the operational mode and ~~the periodic test result is~~ indicating that the defibrillation circuitry is operating normally.

38. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim [[36]]37, wherein the defibrillation circuitry is programmed to ~~the first visual indicator presents a second color indication and the second processor~~ cause[[s]] the ~~first visual~~ active status indicator to ~~continuously~~ present [[the]] a second ~~color indication~~ illumination when the defibrillator is on in the operational mode and indicating the defibrillator requires maintenance ~~the periodic test result has detected an error in the defibrillation circuitry~~.

39. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim [[36]]38, wherein the defibrillation circuitry is programmed to cause the ~~the first visual~~ active status indicator to present[[s]] a ~~second color indication~~ fourth illumination to indicate that maintenance is required ~~and the second processor causes the first visual indicator to intermittently present the second color indication~~ when the defibrillator is [[off]] in the standby mode ~~and the periodic test result has detected an error in the defibrillation circuitry~~.

40. (Currently Amended) A method for operating an external defibrillator, comprising:

providing defibrillation circuitry housed within an enclosure;

providing a battery pack removably connected to said defibrillation circuitry;

providing a switch having a first state and a second state and switchable there between for controlling energy flow between the defibrillation circuitry and a power source, the switch in the first state placing the defibrillation circuitry in a standby mode and the switch in the second state placing the defibrillation circuitry in an operational mode, in the operational mode the defibrillation circuitry is capable of delivering a shock to a patient and in the standby mode the defibrillation circuitry is incapable of delivering the shock to a patient;

providing an active status indicator comprising a light source capable of illumination, the illumination being visible from the exterior and the light source operated by the defibrillation circuitry without user input, and

illuminating the light source when the switch is in the first state indicating that the defibrillation circuitry is in the standby mode and is ready to operate normally in the operational mode and presently maintenance is not required

~~an electrode pad assembly adapted for electrical communication with the defibrillation circuitry at one end and a patient at the other end; a processor programmed to monitor the operation of the defibrillation circuitry and electrode pad assembly; and a first visual indicator disposed in the defibrillation circuitry and positioned at the exterior of the enclosure and operatively connected to the processor; and a second visual indicator disposed in the battery pack and operatively connected to the processor;~~

~~the processor controlling the first visual indicator to continually indicate a status of the defibrillator when the defibrillator is on and when the defibrillator is off in response to the results of the operation monitoring, the first visual indicator presenting a first color indication and the processor causing the first visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the defibrillator is off and the periodic test result is that the defibrillation circuitry is ready to operate normally, such that failure of said first visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the defibrillator is off indicates an error condition; and~~

~~the processor controlling the second visual indicator to indicate a status of the battery pack when the battery pack is not connected to said defibrillator circuitry, the second visual indicator presenting the first color indication, and the processor causing the second visual indicator to~~

~~intermittently present the first color indication when the status of the battery pack is acceptable, wherein failure of said second visual indicator to intermittently present the first color indication when the battery pack is not connected to the defibrillator circuitry indicates an error condition, and the processor disabling the second visual indicator when the battery pack is connected to said defibrillator circuitry~~.

41. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 40, wherein the defibrillation circuitry and [[the]] an electrode pad assembly comprise electrical circuitry defining a high impedance threshold and a low impedance threshold and [[the]] a processor measures the impedance across the electrode pads, compares the impedance to the high impedance threshold and the low impedance threshold and activates [[the]] a first visual indicator when the measured impedance is either below the low impedance threshold or above the high impedance threshold.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 41, wherein the first visual indicator comprises a LED and the processor activates the LED by causing the LED to blink.

43. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 40, wherein the defibrillation circuitry and [[the]] an electrode pad assembly comprise electrical circuitry defining an impedance range proper for ECG analysis and shock delivery and [[the]] a processor measures the impedance across the electrode pads, compares the impedance to the impedance range and activates [[the]] a first visual indicator when the measured impedance is outside the impedance range.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 43, wherein the first visual comprises a LED and the processor activates the LED by causing the LED to blink.

45. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 40, wherein [[the]] a processor analyzes ECG signals based on electrical signals received through the electrode pads; monitors the ECG signals for spikes, noise and weak amplitude; and activates [[the]] a first visual indicator under any one of the following conditions: ECG signals being analyzed, spike detected, and noise or weak amplitude detected.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 45, wherein the first visual indicator comprises a LED and the processor activates the LED by causing the LED to blink.

47. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 40, wherein [[the]] a processor analyzes ECG signals based on electrical signals received through the electrode pads and activates the first visual indicator during signal analysis.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 47, wherein the first visual indicator comprises a LED and the processor activates the LED by causing the LED to blink.

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